

MONDAY EVENING, JAN 29, 1894.

THOSE WHO are in favor of increasing the city's debt in order to construct a system of sewers along certain streets should keep in mind, among others, the following facts: That Alex andria is one of the best drained cities in the country, by reason of its topography; that an increased debt means increased taxation to pay the interest on that debt; that nothing retards the growth of a city more than a high tax rate; and last, but not least, that municipal statistics show that the death rate of surface drained cities is less than that of those that are drained by sewersinfinitely less from diphtheria, for the good reason that it is better mephitic vapors should have free vent to the open air and be blown away, than that they should find their way from sewers, as they are lighter than air, into sleeping apariments, and be confined there, to the great dauger of those who must breathe them at every inspiration, and that sleeping children are especially subject to their malign effects.

IT MAY be all right for Senator Gordon to be telling people in Washington and the North of the prowess, and alleged magnanimity and forbearance and generosity of the Union army during the war between the States, and of the sore and dire distress to which the South was reduced; but there are many southern people who don't think so. They are as loyal to the Union now as they were to the Confederacy during its short and miserable, but glorious existence; but, looking back with horror upon their own sufferings and those of their kith and kin, they naturally try to forget them, and question the feeling as well as the taste of those of their own people who profit by narrating the tale thereof to applauding northern audiences.

According to the report of the chief of the labor bureau of New York, the strikers in that State last year lost \$815,758. while the loss of their employers only amounted to \$353,915. This, of itself alone, shows the foolishness of strikes; but it is made even plainer by the fact that employers always find ways and means for making up their losses, while a striker's loss is gone from him, and from those dependent upon him, for ever.

WHAT EUROPEAN nation would althrough a section of its country, robbing, burning and destroying as it went? And yet that was just what a mob of foreigners did in Pennsylvania last Saturday. That the tide of immigration has flowed North and West, may well be looked upon by the South as a blessing in disguise.

Congress on Saturday. In the House of Representatives on Saturday amendments to the lead and zinc schedule of the tariff bill were offered and voted down. Amendments offered by Mr. Wilson raising the duty on morphine from 50 to 75 cents an ounce, and fixing a rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem on chloral hydrate were adopted. The duty on cigarettes was reduced from \$ 1.50 to \$1 per thousand. Currants from Zaute, Greece, or other places were taken from the free list and a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem imposed. The following sweeping amendment to the iron and steel man ufactures schedule from the ways and means committee, presented by Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, was agreed to: To reduce the duty on pig-iron from 22] per cent. to 20 per cent.; on bar iron, rolled or hammered, from 30 per cent. to 25 per cent.; forgings of iron or steel from 30 to 25 per cent.; boiler iron or steel, except saw blades, from 30 to 25 per cent.; hoop, band or scroll iron or steel from 30 to 25 per cent.; railway bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel T rails and punched iron or steel from 25 to 20 per cent.; wire rods from 30 to 25 per cent.; iron or steel wire or strip steel, commonly known as crinoline wire, corset wire, drill rods, needle wire and iron or steel wire cloths and iron or steel wire nettings from 35 per cent, to 30 per cent.; horseshoe nails, hob nails and other wrought-iron or steel nails were advanced from 25 to 30 per cent, and wood screws from 30 to 35 per cent. An amendment was passed reversing a previous action and changing the date of effect of the free-wool clause to August 1, 1894, and on manufactured goods to December 1, 1894. Amendments by Mr. Wilson increasing the proposed duty on barly and hops from 20 per cent. to 25 and 35 per cent., and by Mr. Payne to make the rate 30 cents a bashel were under discussion when the afternoon hour for a recess arrived. Representative Maguire introduced a bill providing for a direct tax on land, in line with Henry George's single-tax theory. The report of the judiciary committee upon Mr. Bailey's resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury has no right to issue and sell bonds except to maintain the gold reserve was pre-

TWELVE THOUSAND KILLED BY EARTH-QUAKE,-Twelve thousand persons have been killed by the complete annihilation by earthquake of the town of Kuchun, Persia, according to advices just received from China. The todies of 10,000 victims of the awful disasbodies of 10,000 victims of the awful disas-ter have aiready been recovered. Fifty thou-sand cattle were destroyed at the same time. The once important and beautiful city of 20,000 people is now only a scene of death, desolation and terror. The above report con-firms the carrier intimation of the destruction

sented in the House.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1894.

Postmaster General Bissell told Congressman Edmunds, who called on him this morning, that Mr. Depew would be hundred others were filled by republicans whose terms had expired, no more nominations would be sent in until the Senate postoflice committee shall have extend the time six months longer, acted on the New York nominations that have been referred to it, and that such was the President's order. A rumor to this effect has been in circulation for several days, but this is the first time it has been stated on the authority of a reliable member of the

Thomas Devery, the bridge-builder of Troy, N. Y., who was shot late last night, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot here by E. Mills,a United States Express Company guard on a train just leaving the depot, on suspi-cion of being a train robber, is reported to be holding his own to-day. He was shot with a gun loaded with buckshot, and eleven of the slugs entered his leg, seven of them completely perforating

The judiciary committee of the Senate spent their entire session this morning in the consideration of the nominalion of Mr. Peckham to be Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. Senator Hill gave at length his reason for opposing the nomination, and they were even stronger than those he urged in the case of Mr. Hornblower. Indeed they were so strong that Senators Gray and Vilas asked that time be given them to seek rebutting testimony. the case was postponed until next Monday. It is reported that all the members of the committee who voted against Hornblower, will vote against Hornblower, a republican, will join them. It is also reported that Chief Croker of Tammany was invited here by the President, and came, to use his influence with democratic Senators to induce them to confirm Mr. Peckham.

The President to-day appointed the assay commission for 1894, one of its members is Prof. J. Quarles, Lexing-

General Master Workman Sovereign and Thomas H. McGuire of the general executive board of the knights of labor, this morning, by their attorneys, Jerry Wilson of Washington, C. C. Cole of Des Moines, Iowa, Senator Al len of Nebraska, and J. Warner Mills of Denver, appeared before Judge Cox of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and made application to file a bill in equity praying that an injunction issue restraining John G. Carlisle, the Secretary of the Treasury, from issuing and selling \$50,000,000 in gov ernment bonds as he has announced his purpose of doing. Mr. Wilson and Senator Allen argued in favor of the motion. Judge Cox said his decision would be made to-morrow or next day. Congressman Edmunds called at the Interior Department to-day to see if he

couldn't get a good democrat from his district, Mr. Walter Huff, a place in the land office. He was informed that it would be impossible for him to do so, and also, that all of such places as he desired for his friend, except twenty, would be declared vacant in a short time on account of the lack of an appropriation.

No news has reached the State Department, according to the officials there. of the action of Mr. Smythe, the United States Minister to Haiti, in sending the Haitien President an official document telling him how the Black Republic should be conducted. Mr. Smythe's low a mob of Americans to march recall, it is understood, will be a matter of quick accomplishment if the report should prove true. When Mr. Smythe was appointed Minister he was given instructions to begin negotiating for the acquirement of St. Nicholas Mole as a coaling station for United States naval vessels, but it is said that newspaper publication of the matter at the time caused the abandonment of the idea for the time-being and the State Department is auxious to hear whether the report of Mr. Smythe's alleged interference in Haitien affairs be true. believing that if it is, the acquirement of the Moleis something for the very remote future. Mr. Smythe is the first white man ever sent to Haiti as United States Minister. He was the editor of the Headlight, a weekly newspaper publisted at Pocohontas, Virginia. He is one of the few American diplomatic officers

who wear a uniform at diplomatic func-The answer of President Dole to Minister Willis's demand for detailed replies to the allegations made in the letter which Mr. Dole refused to withdraw, has been received at the State Department. This is the answer to the letter which President Cleveland termed "most extraordinary" in transmitting it to Congress. Letters from Minister Willis were received by Saturday's mail and these with the Dole document will go to Congress in a day or

Chief Justice Fuller annuonced to-day that the Supreme Court of the United States would take a recess from next Monday, February 5, to Monday, March 5, the usual spring recess.

Under the liw the Treasury should maintain a gold reserve of one hundred million for redemption purposes. But to-day it has only \$66,300,000.

As an election at Ashland has decided that G. R. Nixon is the choice of the people there for their postmaster, Congressman Wise has recommended him for appointment. The Senate committee investigating

the Hawaiian affair heard other witnesses this morning, and though some of them tried to disprove the truth of Mr. Blount's report, they only made that truth more apparent.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day affirmed the validity and constitutionality of the law passed by the Georgia Legislature October 16, 1889, providing for the taxation of the unlocated, transitory property of the railroads of that State.

The House was engaged all day in a debate on the income tax provision. That provision will be incorporated in the tiriff bill and will be in it when that bill shall pass both houses, when-

ever that shall be.

The President to day appointed Charles
Painter, of the District of Columbia, to be a
member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, vice Wm. McMichael, deceased.

Riot at a Fire.

A big fire raged at the town of Jeremie Hayti, last Tuesday and over 100 buildings. including many large business houses, were burned to the ground.

People crazed with excitement and liquo assaulted whom they met and stole what they found. Some who were under the impressithat a revolution had broken out commenced firing upon the police. Quiet was restored by arresting the offenders

LEGISLATIVE.

The Senate on Saturday passed House bill extending the time within which certain old securities may be funded under the Olcott settlement. postmaster at Roanoke, Under this act, bonds outstanding may but that though that office and five be funded within six months after its passage and the sinking fund commissioners may, within their discretion,

> Sydney Lodge, No. 488, I. O. G. T., of Richmond, sent a petition to the Senate praying that the local option law be not disturbed in any particular. The temperance men are making a determined fight upon the Miller local option bill, which confines the privilege f voting on the question of "license or

no license" to the towns of 2,500 inhabi ants and under. This bill is the special order in the Senate for Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

A bill was introduced to amend sec tion 8, chapter 244, of Acts 1889-'90. He was providing for the assessment of taxes on persons and property, and incomes and on licenses to do business, &c. The bill provides that commissioners of the revenue shall stamp all bonds, notes, claims, and other evidences of debt isted for taxation.

The Senate passed the House bill to amend the charter of the Richmond and Rappahannock Railroad Company Gov. O'Ferrall sent to the House his reto of the bill to amend the charter of the Potomac & Great Falls railroad company. His objection to it is expressed in the following extract from his message: "Section 8 of the bill, I regret to say, does no meet with my ap proval. It provides that the said company shall commence the construction of its railroad within two years and shall complete the construction of its Falls Church line within five years from the passage of this act. No time whatever is fixed for the commence ment of the work on its branch roads or the completion of the same, and as here is no general statute on that subject, the right to construct said branch roads would become perpetual upon the completion of the main or Falls Church line within five years from the passage of this act." "It seems to me that public policy requires a limit within which work shall be commenced on these branch roads and the same completed as well as the main or Falls Church line. The importance of fixing the limit in the case of the latter is recognized in the bill. Why should it not be in the case of the former? Some, at least, of the branch roads may and probably will be, if constructed, greater in length and will cover more territory than the main line. Feeling that this bill is de-

approval."
Mr. Willard, in anticipation of the veto, had introduced a new bill with the objectionable features eliminated, and it had already passed. Therefore, at the request of Mr. Willard, the veto of the governor was unanimously sus-

fective and against sound public policy

in the particular named, I very respect-fully return the same to the House of

Delegates, the honorable body in which

it originated, without my signature or

tained Senate bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals came up on its pas-Mr. Gregory offered an amendment thereto providing that the officials of the societies should be required to give bond to the State, and that no arrests should be made except on warrants. Mr. Cardwell, after calling Mr. Cooke to the chair, strongly opposed the adoption of the amendment. On motion of Mr. Gibson the consideration of the bill with the amendment was passed

by until Monday.

Bills were introduced to regulate the payment of policies of fire insurance companies; to amend the code relating to the limimation of mechanics' liens to give the county courts jurisdiction in case of contracts not exceeding \$500; to permit accused persons to waive trial by jury and permit justices of the peace to try certain offences; to provide when insurance companies shall pay

The House passed bills to amend the code in relation to the appointment of guardians; to amend an act prescribing the times for holding courts of the Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fifteenth judicial districts, approved March 29, 1875, and to amend the code in relation to when suits may not be

brought. In the House on Friday a bill was introduced for the protection of fish in the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers and their tributaries.

The House committee on propos tions and grievances on Saturday agreed to report favorably to define the powers and limitations of building and loan

associations (with amendments).

THE ASSISTANT BISHOP.-Nearly all of the Episcopal clergymen of the State will arrive here on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning to attend the meeting called by Bishop Whittle to elect an assistant bishop of the diocese of Virginia.

Some inconvenience has been experienced in providing for an extension of might enter upon his duties as Govand laymen who will attend the meeting, but this has been arranged. Dr. Chauncey Williams, who is at present attached to the diocese of South Carolina, has been favorably mentioned for the place, but it is as yet mere specula-tion. As before stated, Rev. John B. Newton is the apparent choice of the Richmond clergy, and it is thought most exciting contest. Miss Leake rethat he will receive enough votes on the first or second call to elect him .-Richmond Times.

GEN. GORDON'S ADDRESS .- Gen. John B. Gordon in Washington Satur-Last Days of the Confederacy" at Convention Hall before an audience of 9,000 persons. Gen. Schofield, commander in chief of the United States army, presided, and half a hundred men of prominence, consisting of union generals, confederale generals, senators and representatives--republican and democratic-acted as vice-presidents. Old war in good voice and his description of the of Alexandriats were present. The mind. to Union Camp No. 66, Veteran Legion, make any report until to-day. and Confederate needy.

Officers and men of the police force, especially night-watchmen who have to run the gauntlet of the damp, chilly air tite, nausea, and vomiting, dull pains every night, will please take notice that and numbness in the parts affected, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the great cough cure is just suited to their needs, jecture that you have gout. Rub forth-Its perfect adaptation to the cure of all with thoroughly with Salvation Oil, the diseases of the head and chest makes it great pain-destroyer, and you will exindispensable to them.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 28, 1894. As predicted in this column several weeks ago, the vote at the meeting of officers to elect a brigadier general of the 1st Brigade of Infantry, in the place of General Anderson, recently appointed adjutant general, was a tie between Colonels Nalle and Nash. The First and Third regiments supported Nalle; the Second and Fourth, The meeting was held in the Exchange Hotel vesterday afternoon and was presided over by General Anderson. 11 o'clock, after 67 ballots had been taken, the meeting adjourned until to-

morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when

the balloting will again begin. There is no telling how the matter will terminate. The officers supporting Col. Nalle will stick by him like unto a Stonewall Jackson. Just so long as they vote for the Culpeper officer no one else can possibly be elected as it takes 7 votes to elect and the opponents only have 9. Should the meet ing adjourn without electing it will virtually be a victory for the Nalle people, because Col. Nalle is now and has been commandant of the brigade ever since the resignation of General Auderson. His seniority of rank entitles him to this distinction and among the military people here it is looked upon

as an honor well conferred. Mr. Miller, president Virginia Field-Sports Association, has been industriously working to get a bill through the present Legislature looking to the protection of game throughout the State. He is an ardent admirer of field sports and a warm friend of game. and if the solons would only co-operate with him a law could be effected whereby hunting in Virginia in the future would be a pleasure. It some legislation is not taken in the matter it is very certain that gunning here will soon b a thing of the past. Mr. Miller thinks that the time of shooting should be shorter and that all classes of game should be protected. He also advocates a measure compelling the counties to pay for scalps of hawks, owls, minks. foxes, etc., that destroy so much young game

The contemplated removal of the offices of the Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas, from this city to Baltimore, is the subject of no little comment among railroad and business men. A petition protesting against the change has been signed by every member of the House of Delegates and th chamber of commerce is lighting the nothing compulsory about the offices kept here and there is little doubt but what they will be removed during the first part of February.

The rumor that the R. &. D. offices would be brought back to Richmond seems to be well founded. Your correspondent has it upon excellent authority that a large building has been leased here by the R. & D. R. R. Co. and that the general passenger office will occupy the ground floor of the building which fronts on Main street. The house is a three-story structure but is hardly large enough to accommodate the force now employed in Washington, therefore if all the offices are to be brought back additional quarters will have to be obtained.

It is regarded as somewhat strange that there should be any opposition to the bill now pending before the legislature for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and to their credit be it said that the members from the Eighth district are among its warmest supporters. Senator Little introduced the request) and Senator Mushbach and Delegate Nicol have ably advocated in the significance they had attached not, at this time, clothed, under existing its passage. Mr. Gregory, one of the populist members is its bitterest enemy.

A brother of Mr. Gregory was beWillhelm and Prince Bismarck.

Willhelm and Prince Bismarck is refore the police court sometime ago and fined for cruelty to his teams. An apneal was taken and the case is now on the docket of the Hustings Court. course this has nothing to do with the populist's opposition to the humane

measure, however.
Unless all the signs fail, there is going to be fun in the Senate chamber next Tuesday, when the Miller local option bill will be made the special order. The cold water folks are fighting the measure, which confines the privilege of voting on the question of 'license or no license" to towns of 2,500 inhabitants and under. The ladies are also in the melee and Mr. Miller may wish that he were back in his rural wilds before he hears the last of the

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Those who contributed to the fund for the proposed Manassas Industrial School for colored youth of both sexes, at Manassas, will be glad to know it will open the first Monday in October next, with Prof. John R. Clifford, of Martinsburgh, W. Va., as principal.

A special election will be held in the eventh congressional district to-morrow to elect a successor to Gov. O'Ferrall, whose resignation took place on the 28th of December last in order that he hospitalities to the 125 or 150 clergymen ernor. Capt. S. S. Turner, the dem-

ocrotic nominee, will be elected. The first time a woman was ever voted for for public office in Virginia, and probably in the South, was on Saturday when Miss Leake, along with the other candidates, submitted her claims to the postmastership of Ashland, ceived only 101 votes to 308 for Mr. Nixon, who was nominated.

W. C. Evans, a telegraph operator, employed at the Postal office in Rich mond, was arrested Saturday night upon the request of the Pittsburg, Pa. day delivered his famous address: "The authorities for the betrayal of a young authorities for the betrayal of a young woman in that city. He has been in Richmond since last October, and is highly esteemed. He is married, his wife being quite pretty, and has one child. He denies his guilt and says it's a case of blackmail. Both he and his wife were deeply affected.

At Roanoke on Saturday morning at 1 o'clock Thomas S. Kennerly, a coal songs of both armies were played and dealer and late chief of police of that heartily applauded. The lecture was city, was arrested at his home on a warrant, charging him with undue inticlosing scens at Appomattox were heard | macy with Miss Smith, of Franklin with the closest attention. A number county, a young woman of unsound He was released on bail. A proceeds of the lecture, which will net commission of lunacy examined Miss a handsome sum, are to be turned over | Smith Saturday evening, but will not young woman had been placed in a Sausage Meat. Try them. sanitarium for treatment.

If you are afflicted with loss of appe-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The number of pensioners on the rolls have increased from 243,755 in 1879 to 966,012 in 1893.

It is reported that F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., will receive the appointment of public printer.

It is stated in Rome that Mgr. Satolli was nominated a cardinal at the recent consistory, and that the nomination will soon be made public.

At the meeting of the Republican Senatorial Committee on Saturday it was decided not to oppose the admission of Utah into the Union as a State. Mrs. Zella Nicolaus, who recen'ly

sued George J. Gould for the recovery of a \$40,000 check, has returned from Europe accompanied by A. H. Ruh-It will require forty-five democratic

bill recommitted to the ways and means committee. In Rome on Saturday the congregation of the sacred rites pronounced Joan of Arc worthy of veneration. Six

hundred documents were submitted to the congregation. Congressman John M. Allen, of Mississippe on Saturday withdrew from the senatorial race on the twenty-ninth

ballot taken in the democratic caucus of the legislature. Congressman Wm. C. Oates, of the third Alabama district has formally announced his caudidacy for Governor of Alabama. Joseph Johnson, of Birming-

ham is his strongest opponent. The Pope, in an address delivered in St. Peter's Cathedral on the recent disturbancies to Italy, declared that the presence of the Popes in the past gave

Rome for centuries tranquil prosperity. Corbett, the champion pugilist, gave an exhibition of boxing in Madison Square Garden, New York city, on Saturday night. He was enthusiastically welcomed by a crowd of about ten thousand persons.

Charley Mitchell says he does not know what he will do, but is positive he will never fight again-that is, to a finish. He is willing, he says, to en gage in a friendly bout with Corbett, and give the receipts to the poor.

It is reported that U. S. Minister Smythe recently sent a note to President Hippolyte, of Hayti, telling him how to run his government, and that the latter has demanded his recall. General Manigat and many fellow exiles have sailed from Jamaica for Hayti movement. As before stated there is in an attempt to overthrow Hippolyte'

> Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, who left the gubernatorial chair of Ohio in January, 1892, and has been residing in New York most of the time since, is in straitened financial circum. stances, and is unable to meet a judg ment for \$5,000 obtained by a Chicago bank, which has been pending against him for some months.

> A man named Leary, a northern man, who has been residing in King George county at intervals for the past two years, has left the county. It is reported that his indebtedness to individuals in the county is about \$500. He was a dealer in timber. The sheriff has levied on a lot of timber at one of the wharves to protect Mr. Whithouse, one of Leary's creditors

> The thirty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Emperor William was made the occasion for a grand celebration in Berlin and other parts of Germany on Saturday. The Emperor went out of his way to show his regard for Chancellor von Caprivi with the obvious intention of silencing the political gossips

> garded in Vienna as likely to increase tle chances for European complica-It is said there is little likelihood of Prince Bismarck being asked to share the office of Chancellor with General Caprivi. No meeting took place between Bismarck and yon Caprivi, the former having declined to see the present Chancellor of the Empire.

The great mob of miners which swept over the Mansfield, Pa., region Saturday, burning property and sacking stores and houses, was quiet last night. There is a lookout posted on every tipple in the broad district, and the mouth of every mine is guarded by a squad of armed men. The loss in money to the mine owners and the railroad is estimated at from \$70,000 to \$90,000. In the fight at the Beadling Brothers' mine with the strikers, one of the latter was killed and two others mines, on Miller's run, six miles from

children. Doctors prescribe it, medical journals recommend it and more than a million as recommend it and more than a mirror mothers are using it in place of paragoric, drops, so called soothing syrups and other narcotic and stapefying remedies. Castoria is the quickest thing to regulate the stomach and bowels and give healthy sleep! the world has ever seen. It is pleasant to the taste and ab-solutely harmless. It relieves constipation solutely harmless. It refleves constitution quiets pain, cures disr, hora and wind colic, allays leverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes tho child and gives it refreshing, and natural sleep. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the pleator promise that it is "just as good." See that you get C A-S-7-()-R-I-A.



HOT CAKES FREE QUALITY TELLS.

WHEAT CAKES: ROBERTS -N & BRO.'S, Monday and Tues-

day January 29th and 30th. P. PULMAN & CO, Wednesday and Thursday, January 31st and February 1, jan 29 3t



Polk Miller Drug Co.

Elgin's Best is the best Butter made Price 35 cents per pound. New Buckwheat and Pure Pork action of Minister Stevens. Sweet Florida Oranges.

Extra Fine Malaga Grapes, large clusters. Cape Cod Cranberries. One barrel New York Cider.

One barrel Pittsburg Kraut. Cucumber Pickles; also Sweet Pickles, few left.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Immediately after the reading of

sent a protest against the passage of the Wilson tariff bill, and was proceeding to state that it was signed by 31 operatives of the rope and binder twine manufactury of Portland, Oregon, when he was interrupted by Mr. Vest with the point that the rule re quired a succinct statement of the contents of petitions, while Mr. Dolph was really submitting an argument on the tariff bill. The rule was read by di rection of the Vice President and Mr. Dolph declared that he was within the terms of the rule. The petition was only a page and a half in length; and votes, together with every republican vote in the House, to have the tariff he was stating its contents as briefly as he could. He added that there would be plenty of time yet before the tariff' bill got through the Senate for all Senator to make arguments about it.

"The chair hopes the Senator will comply with the rule" was the remonstance of the Vice President.

Mr. Dolph was continuing to make a statement as to the petition, when Mr. Vest called impatiently for a ruling by the chair.

"The chair thinks that the petition can only be read by unanimous consent," the Vice President ruled.

"I was not proposing to read the entire petition," said Mr. Dolph; and he then persevered until he finished his statement.

Mr. Wolcott in presenting resolutions of the General Assembly of Colorado stated the circumstances under which the General Assembly was called by the Governor, and said: "Among the first acts of the Legislature was one repudiating either the intention or the right of the State to legislate respecting the currency. These views are so forcibly expressed that I ask for their reading as bearing testimony to the fact that the people of Colorade stand or fall with the laws of the rest of their coun try; that they accept the situation. painful and unfair as it has been, and l may add the pleasing fact that, although the silver industry of Colorado has been stricken down, prosperity is returning within its borders, and its citizens have found other industries.

Various remonstrances were present ed against the Wilson bill.

Mr. Hoar described those which he presented as "cries of agony against that unsanctified abominable menace.

Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to prevent injustice to deserving pensioners, and had it referred to the committee on pensions. It gives a pensioner whose name has been dropped from the rolls, or whose pension has been reduced, the right to apply by petition to the judge of the U.S. court for his district, who, after due notice and hearing, may order the pensioner to be restored to the rolls, or his farmer pension re-

stored. Mr. Stewart offered a resolution de claring that, in the judgment of the Senate, the Secretary of the Treasury is law, with any legal authority to issue and sell the bonds and other interest bearing obligations of the government He said that he should like to have a vote on the resolution to-morrow. The bonds were about to be issued. It was a mooted question; and it seemed to him that the Senate ought, at least, to express an opinion one way or the other. He, therefore, gave notice that he would call up the resolution to-mor

row morning. The Hawaiian resolutions were then taken up, and Mr. Teller addressed the Senate. He criticised some of the phraseology of the resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations, but intimated that he would, nevertheless, vote for it. He did not like the phrase "de facto government," and said that there was really no diff rence bewere wounded. Another serious dis-turbance occurred to-day at Ridgeway tween a de facto government and a de jure government.

The bill to repeal the federal election Castoria is truly a marvelous thing for laws was taken up, and Mr. Chandler continued his speech against it.

HOUSE.

In the House this morning Mr. Burrows asked that unanimous consent be given members who had amendments which they desired to offer to the tariff bill and which they had no opportunity Mr. McMillin objected, saying that if

the amendments could not be offered Portraits of Robert Louis Steven in the House, they should not cumber | Garland and Philip D. Armson the Record.

Messrs. Burrows and Reed appealed to Mr. McMillin to withdraw his ob. Osbourne; The Manner of Life, and H. jection, but he persisted.

Mr. Reed said it was unjust and embarrassing to members to be deprived of this privilege, for in no other way The public is cordially invited to call at the following stores and partske of ROLAN MOUNTAIN SELF-YEASTED BUCK failure to get the amendments in was failure to get the amendments in was not their fault.

> Mr. Burrows said the privilege had been extended to members in the 51st Man and This Woman, a novel, by Marsel Congress.

tee on foreign affairs, reported a reso- English Miner. The King Dethron lution expressing the sense of the Royalty of Hawaii, by Herbert Stanley House in regard to the Hawaiian affair. ton; American Women in Mexico. It was referred to the House calendar. It simply recommends the adoption of the resolution without discussing its merits. The resolution upholds the course taken by the President in the Hawaiian matter, and condemns the

Mr. Blair, in the absence of Mr. Hitt, the ranking republican member of the of the Wild Life, A Skater's Stratage foreign affairs committee, asked permission to file the minority report, America, The Monkeys of North Africa, Total which was agreed to.

The House went into committee of Fine Home-canned Peaches, only a we left.

B. H. JENKINS, je2

Cor. Duke and Fairfax streets.

The whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. Defice DRIED CHERGIES and Peaches for safe by the tariff bill the internal revenue bill. the whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. je2 Cor. Duke and Fairfax streets, the tariff bill the internal revenue bill,

including the income tax feature. The bill was read in full, but no one on the floor paid any attention to the reading The reading occupied 25 minutes, al. Friday's journal Mr. Dolph rose to pre- though the clerks read at a lightning

speed. Immediately afterwards Mr. W. Millin, who has charge of the bill, ad dressed the committee in support of the bill.

Mr. McMillin had uttered scarcely a

dozen words when he was interrupted by Mr. Tracey who stated that he wish. ed to reserve a point of order against the amendment. Mr. McMillin had to suspend his speech for five minutes until the matter had been straightened out. The chairman held that a point of order could not be made after a mem. ber had taken the floor, but that if Mr Tracey claimed he had made the point of order before Mr. McMillin commenced, he would consider the point of order. Mr. Tracey, however did not make the claim, and moreover simply wished to reserve the point of order and the chairman then said that as there was no point of order pending. Mr. McMillin was entitled to the floor and directed him to proceed.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS Outrage at the American Legation

ROME, Jan. 29. - Burglars last mich forced an entrance into the office of American legation bybreaking the looks They broke open the safe and the desks of Minister Potter and the consultate eral and then set five to all the pa in the office. A number of the were completely destroyed and partially burned. Fire had plied everywhere, with the of the vice consul's room, who papers were strewn about th In the room occupied by the general the wood work and the had been set on fire, and most of the archives were in ashes, though Minister Potter states that no valuable documents were destroyed. The motives of the thieves in wrecking the offices and destroying papers, especially the : chives, is inexplicable.

The belief is gaining ground that the outrage at the legation was not per petrated by professional thieves, but persons interested in destroying th records of the office. Nothing, so far as at present known, was stolen.

Foreign News.

Sr. Petersburg, Jan. 29,-The Conis suffering with a severe attack of in fluenza, accompanied by bronchitis and inflammation of the right lung.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Rosina Vokes, the well-known English actress, died at Torguay, Devonshire, on Saturday.

Empress Federick, of Germany, Oneen Victoria's eldest daughter and mother of the Emperor of Germany, will arrive Friday at Osborne House, Isle of Wright, where the Queen is at present sojourning. She will stay in England a month.

No Brigadier General. RICHMOND, Jan. 29 .- The field off ers of the First Brigade of Infantry adjourned at noon, having failed to elect

a Brigadier General, Sixty-nine bal lots were taken without result the between Colonels Nalle and Nash cor

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A severe wind and snow storm has been raging in Colorado for the past thirty-six hours. Trains are greatly delayed.

Secretary Carlisle is in New York ! discuss with the financiers of that city the question of the present bond issue and of any future issue that may be come necessary.

Twenty-six lives have been lost by wrecking of the British bark Port Variet which some days ago put into Brandon Bay County Kerry, Ireland, in a disabled contion and which yesterday, during a ga drazeet her anchor and went ashere. A ve heavy sea was running in the boy and a the bark struck the surf-made a clean bro-

The work train on the "Bluffs line" ran, Ills., was detailed this morning; the eineer was killed and several men wer-

Advices announce the death in Saxon few days ago of Frederick A. Leewe, the tinguished explorer.

MetTure's Magazine for February received from its publishers in New Y Among its contents are: A Portrait of E ert Louis Stevenson, A Dialogo James Whiteomb Riley and Han-Periods of Their Lives: The Elenovel, by Robert Louis Stevenson and mense Enterpises in Trade and Philate of Philip D. Armour; Barba v. The tory on Top of Mt. Blanc, Nervoust

National Disease of America "Heal"

some peetry.

Godey's Magazine for February has beceived from its publishers in New York Among its contents are: How to Make Money in Wall Street, by Henry Cows. To Lee; The World's Gain, A Refuge Chairman McCreary, of the commit- World, Nest-Choosing, Superstitute Vamousin, A Tragedy Pro Tem, A Be Letter, The Beauty with Golden Hair Boys, All the Books, Editorial, some 10 and Godey's Fashions.

The St. Nicholas Magazine for February been received from its publishers the tury Company, New York. Among tents are: "Tiger! Tiger!" by E Kipling : Towed by an Iceberg, Reve jamin Franklin, The Quadrupeds of Sawyer Abroad, The Pead Letter Office and many others,